

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
DEAL/NEGOTIATION POINTS  
ADOPTED ON OCTOBER 22, 1997**

The following principles are based on the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts, the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, State and Federal Policy, and the deal/negotiation points prepared by the Board of Supervisors. The guiding principles were to develop a subarea plan that:

1. Does not preclude public safety, fire protection and Border Patrol activities;
2. Uses the existing California Environmental Quality Act and other processes, to the maximum extent possible, to implement the subarea plan and avoid creating redundant processes;
3. Is consistent with the MSCP and its species coverage (85 species);
4. Ensures that projects, which are consistent with the subarea plan and wetlands laws (Clean Water Act and Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq.), have obtained approvals from the County, and for which mitigation has been assured, will not be subject to additional Wildlife Agency review;
5. Minimizes and mitigates impacts to covered species using the standards in the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts and the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCCP) Act;
6. Protects private property rights consistent with the U.S. Constitution;
7. Avoids duplicate mitigation requirements based on County ordinances and the subarea plan;
8. Incorporates regional, state, and federal funding for preserve management and land acquisition;
9. Incorporates landowners into the process of determining which lands will be permanently set aside as preserves;
10. Use public lands to maximum extent practicable to achieve anticipated conservation levels;
11. Uses the Environmental Impact Report for the MSCAP as a Master Environmental Impact Report to the maximum extent possible for future project developed consistent with the subarea plan, with regard to biological impacts and mitigation;
12. Is consistent with the NCCCP Conservation Guidelines;
13. Provides for public use (hiking, horse trails, etc.) in appropriate locations within preserves;
14. Provides for adaptive development of the final preserve design;
15. Meets the biological goals and provides preserve access for emergency services, border patrol, and other public safety needs;
16. Provides for the development of future infrastructure across and adjacent to preserve lands;
17. Allows for permitted extraction of sand and gravel resources with appropriate mitigation; and
18. Encourages mitigation within identified areas, thereby keeping lands outside of the preserves for future development.